









The Record of the War.

Gen. Burnside's Army in Rapid Marching—  
Gen. Sumner, now marching toward the Potomac  
New York, Nov. 18. A Warrenton letter of  
the 15th states that the army of the Potomac is  
again under marching orders.  
Gen. Sumner, now marching toward the Potomac  
is this morning on route for an important point,  
which it will take two or three days to reach.  
A Warrenton letter of the 16th, to the Times,  
says Gen. Burnside broke up his headquarters  
depository to marching orders. The advance, consist-  
ing of Couch's and Reynolds' corps, are already  
threatening the enemy on the line of the Rappa-  
hannock toward Fairfax and Gordonsville. "Our  
bank and rear view of the enemy would faint  
make us believe he is intending to attack, are  
well covered by Gen. Sigel."  
The Times's Washington dispatch says: "The  
Army of the Potomac is now, and has been for  
two days, the march down the Rappahannock  
toward Fredericksburg. The army, which is  
Rappahannock toward Fredericksburg, from  
which place it is proposed now to conduct that  
pilgrimage toward the Jerusalem of our crusade.  
That Fredericksburg possesses unusual advan-  
tages as a base of operations, against Richmond, it  
is so apparent that we are compelled to wonder why  
it was not originally chosen."  
The World's Washington dispatch says the  
rebels have fallen back this morning and the Rappa-  
hannock to the Rapid river, which they will adopt as a  
line of permanent defense, and although decided  
indications are that a retreat of the entire force  
to Richmond has taken place, it is an established  
fact that they have not yet abandoned their position,  
their destination is therefore a matter of speculation.  
New York, Nov. 19. The Herald's Washing-  
ton dispatch says: "We learn that the whole army  
again took up the line of march on Saturday and  
Sunday for Fredericksburg."  
Warrenton was evacuated to-day.  
Gen. Burnside's headquarters were at Catlett's  
Station to-day, and the army, which the whole  
army will be moving Fredericksburg. A large  
quantity of supplies have been sent there, and a  
force of contrabands and mechanics, under Gen.  
Haupt, for building wharves and the railroad at  
Annapolis Creek.  
Letters from the different army corps state that  
they are all on the move.  
A despatch from headquarters, dated 16th says:  
"Headquarters reached this morning and moved at  
9 o'clock. Our destination is in the direction  
of Fredericksburg."  
Another Successful Expedition from New  
Orleans.  
New York, Nov. 19. An expedition from New  
Orleans, comprising four small gunboats and a  
force under Lieut. Weitzel, had reached Brazos  
City. From thence the gunboats went to the  
Bayou Teche, capturing a small rebel steamer and  
destroying the smaller boats. The expedition  
they then engaged the rebel steamers and  
drove them. The river was obstructed, but one  
of the gunboats passed the obstructions. A mud  
flat and several reefs, against which the boats  
were engaged. We had four men killed and six  
wounded. The rebel force on shore was about  
4000. Gen. Weitzel had not arrived by land, and  
it was expected that our force would be able to  
remove the obstructions in the Bayou upon their  
arrival. The rebel sharpshooters were occupying  
the banks. The rebels destroyed 1000 head of  
sugar, a lot of molasses, and burned eight cars  
and a few engines.  
The Delta says: "A portion of Gen. Weitzel's  
command is at Tigerville, half way between Bra-  
shers and Theobaldsville."  
The rebels had destroyed the bridge across  
Bayou Raif, eight miles from Braasher city, and  
Colonel Thomas, with the 8th Vermont regiment,  
was engaged in repairing it. As soon as Colonel  
Thomas completes the repairs on the bridge, the  
violate of his force will be thrown upon the  
road in a few hours. We shall expect to have  
a good account from them in a few days.  
A letter from Braasher of the 5th says: "Lieut.  
Buchanan has just returned from a successful trip up  
the Queche with the Estralla. He had three men  
killed by a shot. The rebel steamer Cotton was  
destroyed. The rebels had a battery on each bank,  
but he succeeded in driving them off. He thinks  
the Cotton is captured. The rebels have not  
yet been driven off. We could plainly see our shot strike the vessel,  
but the lights show on."  
Sunken Vessels to be raised at Norfolk—The  
New Mermaid—Longstreet Threatens Suf-  
folk.  
New York, Nov. 19. A Norfolk letter says  
the work of raising the sunken vessels of the  
Government is rapidly and successfully progress-  
ing. A few days since the frigate United States  
was raised, pumped out and towed to Gosport  
Navy Yard by the contractor, Thos. F. Wells of  
Boston. A large force of divers and machinery  
are now employed at the work. The Government  
are making to raise the sloop-of-war Cumberland  
and frigate Congress.  
Operations are successfully in progress for  
raising the line of the Monitor. The Monitor  
Lumbia, which are expected to be raised whole,  
and made again available for service. Thirteen  
vessels of war are to be raised, including which  
are the Merrimack and two rebel steam gunboats  
sunk near Gosport Navy Yard.  
Another letter of the 17th states that a despatch  
from Richmond arrived in this city last evening.  
He says that when he left Richmond Merrimack  
was lying in the Potomac. The rebels were  
working were busy upon her, but the armament  
had not been placed on board.  
The rebels are growing aggressive Blackwater.  
Our frequent visits to the quarter, it seems, are  
about to be returned with interest. We have in-  
formation today that Longstreet is determined  
to make the often threatened demonstration  
against Suffolk, and has commenced a movement  
toward that point. Longstreet has about 30,000  
men under him.  
Three More Rebel Steamers Captured.  
The steamer Kensington, at Key West, reports  
the capture of the rebel steamer Orizaba, south  
of Mobile laden with clothing, arms and ammu-  
nition. The steamer was captured by the U.S.S.  
Hawkins, from Havana for rebellion with arms,  
ammunition, medicines, &c., have also been cap-  
tured.  
The Advance to Fredericksburg—The Rebels  
Outmaneuvered.  
New York, Nov. 20. A despatch to the Times  
says that the rebel force at Fredericksburg, con-  
sisting of six corps of cavalry, was completely  
taken by surprise at our camp near Falmouth,  
and barely succeeded in making their escape  
from our cavalry under Gen. Bayard.  
While Bayard's cavalry was at Falmouth on  
Saturday, the rebels were making a force of  
artillery stationed on a hill in the rear of  
Fredericksburg. Our battery's New York battery soon  
silenced it. Our battery was fired from the side  
of the road in the rear of Falmouth, and not long  
but the early evacuation of their position by the  
rebels saved the town from destruction. Our  
correspondent heard an engine whistling in the  
town, and it has been this reached Richmond with  
word that the Federal Government is now  
traband says the railroad is in good order all the  
way to Richmond—a three hours' ride.  
The Washington correspondent of the Herald  
states that the rebel army has been completely  
overthrown, and will be forced to accept a battle  
where than in the strongly intrenched position  
that had been elected by Gen. Lee, behind the  
dangerous and difficult defiles and crossing of  
the river and the Potomac. The Government is  
intended to be a rapid one, and the result decisive.  
Accounts from Falmouth near Fredericksburg,  
dated to-day, state that during yesterday after-  
noon the enemy's force broke through the line  
of the Potomac, and were driven back to the  
bank of the Rappahannock, and conversely  
with our men, but no firing took place.  
Union Prisoners Hung by the Rebels—St.  
Mary's, Ga., Nov. 20. A letter from Corinth  
says John Porter of the 21st Ohio, and Williams  
of the 23d Ohio, had arrived at that place from  
Atlanta, Ga. They belonged to a party of twenty-  
five men sent out by the rebels last week, and  
were captured by the rebels. They make the following statement:  
Capt. Andrews, George D. Wilson, Marion  
Ross, P. D. Snodgrass and Wm. Campbell of the  
21st Ohio, J. M. Smith of the 21st Ohio, and Samuel  
Stavers of the 33d Ohio, were tried at Knoxville  
and hung in Atlanta, Ga., June 18. The  
others remained in confinement until twenty-two  
days since, when they were all hanged. They  
scattered as soon as they got out of confinement,  
it is impossible to tell what became of them.  
The following is from the Grand Appeal:—  
Corinth, Nov. 13. Forrest's cavalry had  
a skirmish with the 21st Ohio on the Franklin  
road Tuesday. We had 29 killed and 50 or 60  
wounded. The Federals being reinforced, Forrest  
withdrew.  
The Savannah Republican of the 13th, says:  
"On Sunday last the Federals attempted to  
land at St. Mary's, Ga., but were repulsed. The  
gunboats then shelled and completely destroyed  
the town."  
Our Army before Fredericksburg—General  
Sumner demands its Surrender.  
HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,  
Nov. 21st, 11 P. M.  
Gen. Patrick, President of the  
army, this morning crossed the river to Freder-  
icksburg, under a flag of truce, conveying to the

## THE MAINE

**FARMER: AN AGRICULTURAL AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER.**

## Foreign News

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